Barry County Transit Hastings, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2008

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Board of Directors Barry County Transit Hastings, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Barry County Transit, a component unit of Barry County, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Transit's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Barry County Transit as of September 30, 2008, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated February 6, 2009, on our consideration of the Barry County Transit's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, as identified in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Barry County Transit's basic financial statements. The accompanying Other Supplementary Information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Barry County Transit. Such information, except for the portion marked "unaudited" on which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ocraham & Malbrey P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2008

The intent of the management's discussion and analysis is to provide highlights of the Agency's financial activities for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2008. Readers are encouraged to read this section in conjunction with the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets: The assets of the Transit did exceed its liabilities by \$1,358,150 (net assets). Of this amount, \$894,703 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Transit's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The total net assets increased by \$238,347. The increase was primarily due to increased property taxes as a result of increases in taxable value of property within the County and receipt of a State Operating Assistance adjustment in the current year.
- Unrestricted Net Assets: At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net assets balance for the Transit was \$894,703, or approximately 91% of total expenses. This is up from \$561,952, which was approximately 63% of last year's total expenses.
- Ridership Mileage of 217,579 miles for the fiscal year was 14,067 miles more than the preceding year.
 Fares increased by \$13,526. The increase is attributed to the addition of new routes and the corresponding ridership increase.
- Federal & State Funding of Capital Projects: Barry County Transit is eligible for grants through the Michigan Department of Transportation and the U.S. Department of Transportation. During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, the Transit recognized \$38,278 in funding for the purchase of a new hoist.
- Investment Income: The interest revenue increased to \$21,574 from \$2,687 the previous fiscal year due to investment of funds on hand in higher yield certificates of deposit.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual report includes this management discussion and analysis report, the independent auditor's report and the basic financial statement of the Transit, which include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

As an Act 94 Public improvement, Barry County Transit engages in enterprise operations in various separate and distinct activities. These activities range from: 1) demand service for transportation commuters, 2) contracted tripper service for school routes, 3) inter-county regional service, primarily for medical purposes, and 4) contracted service for human service agencies.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements report information of the Transit using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the Transit's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to Transit creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the capital structure of the Transit and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Transit.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2008

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets. This statement measures the success of the Transit's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Transit has successfully recovered all of its costs through its user fees and other charges, profitability and credit worthiness.

The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for and what was the change in the cash balance during the report period.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF BARRY COUNTY TRANSIT

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide the information to determine how the Transit did financially during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008. The net assets, or the difference between assets and liabilities, and the changes in them can indicate whether financial health is improving or deteriorating over time. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, service area and new or changed government legislation also need to be considered in determining the Transit's financial health.

NET ASSETS

The Transit's Comparative Condensed Statements of Net Assets and Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets are presented in the following Tables.

TABLE 1
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	Fiscal Year 	Fiscal Year 2006-7
Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$ 924,203 463,447	\$ 584,917 <u>557,851</u>
Total Assets	1,387,650	1,142,768
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	29,500 	22,965
Total Liabilities	29,500	22,965
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets Unrestricted	463,447 894,703	557,851 <u>561,952</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$_1,358,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,119.803</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2008

TABLE 2 CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

	Fiscal Year 	Fiscal Year
Operating Revenues Nonoperating and Capital	\$ 188,669	\$ 175,143
Grant Revenues	<u>1,031,972</u>	<u>875,686</u>
Total Revenues	1,220,641	1,050,829
Depreciation Expense	132,682	147,400
Other Operating Expenses	<u>849,612</u>	<u>746,161</u>
Total Expenses	982,294	893,561
Change in Net Assets	238,347	157,268
Beginning Net Assets	<u>1,119,803</u>	962,535
Ending Net Assets	<u>\$ 1,358,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,803</u>

While the Statement of Net Assets shows the change in financial position of net assets, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets shows that the operating loss before intergovernmental (nonoperating) revenues was a factor in the Change in Net Assets. In addition, the depreciation expense of \$132,680 is a non-cash expense which represents the reduction in the value of the facility and buses. Due to the nature of the Transit's capital improvement plan, this cost is not considered in the day-to-day fiscal management process because of the capital grants available through the State and Federal funding.

The Transit's operating revenues increased approximately 8% over the prior year, mainly due to increased ridership. Operating expenses increased approximately 10%, mainly due to increased costs of fuel and salaries related to additional routes added during the year.

The Transit's nonoperating revenues increased by \$156,286, or approximately 18% over the prior year. This increase is due primarily to an increase in taxable value within the County as well as increased operating assistance received through State and Federal sources related to the increased operating costs and settlement of prior year reporting.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The acquisition of new buses is generally funded by (80%) Federal sources and (20%) State match from the Michigan Department of Transportation. This allows for the Transit to maintain its fleet at an average life of seven (7) years. This funding source also allows for the Transit to use all of its operating revenues on daily services and not tie up those incomes with debt payments for equipment or the facility. During the year the Transit purchased a mobile lift through a capital grant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2008

TABLE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

	Fiscal Year <u>2007</u> -8	Fiscal Year 2006-7				
Land improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Shop equipment	\$ 28,649 759,877 53,023 1,159,622 69,655	\$ 28,649 759,877 53,283 1,159,622 31,377				
Subtotal	1,159,622	2,032,808				
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,607,379)	(1,474,957)				
Net property and equipment	<u>\$ 463,447</u>	\$ 557.851				

The Transit's Five-Year Capital Plan includes bus acquisition. Federal grants have been awarded to supply, upgrade and replace maintenance equipment, as well as replace several busses. Note D to the financial statements provides additional information regarding capital assets.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Transit carries no long-term debt as any improvements to the fleet or facilities have all been secured by state or federal projects. This allows the Transit to avoid any debt other than current liabilities in the normal operation of the system.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Many of the funds that subsidize the transportation operation are appropriated by both State and Federal legislation. These funds have remained relatively consistent; however, fluctuations in future funding levels may be contributed to economic conditions at local, state, and federal levels.

CONTACT INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the Transit's finances and to demonstrate the Transit's accountability for the funds it receives. Anyone having questions regarding this report or desiring additional information may contact the Transportation Manager of Barry County Transit at 1216 West State Street, Hastings, Michigan 49058, (269) 948-8098.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2008

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 844,522
Accounts receivable	12,091
Due from other governmental units	67,590
Total current assets	924,203
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	463,447_
TOTAL ASSETS	1,387,650
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	6,534
Accrued payroll	18,409
Other accrued liabilities	4,557_
TOTAL LIABILITIES	29,500
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	463,447
Unrestricted	894,703
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 1,358,150

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

OPERATING REVENUES Sales and charges for services	\$ 188,669
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	265,172
Operations	577,018
Maintenance	140,104
Maintenance	 , ,
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 982,294
OPERATING (LOSS)	(793,625)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Taxes	443,079
Intergovernmental	
Federal sources	126,326
State sources	344,958
Local sources	57,757
Interest earnings	 21,574
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	 993,694
NET INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE	200,069
CAPITAL GRANT REVENUE	
Intergovernmental	
Federal sources	38,278
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	238,347
Net assets, beginning of year	 1,119,803
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,358,150

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended September 30, 2008

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to employees Cash paid to suppliers	\$	186,198 (384,587) (458,490)
NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(656,879)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Taxes Intergovernmental sources		443,079
State and Federal grants Local contributions		480,902 57,757
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		981,738
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal capital assistance Capital acquisitions		4,179 (38,278)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(34,099)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received		21,574
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING YEAR		312,334
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		532,188
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	844,522
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used) by operating activities	:	(793,625)
Depreciation (Increase) in accounts receivable		132,682 (2,471)
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(636)
Increase in accrued wages Increase in other accrued liabilities		4,397 2,774
NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(656,879)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2008

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Barry County Transit (The Transit) is considered a component unit of Barry County, Michigan for financial accounting and reporting purposes.

The Transit receives Federal and State financial assistance in the form of operating and capital grant funding to support its operation, expand marketing, and specialized services, and replace buses and other equipment. The Transit provides demand response services within Barry County. The Transit also provides special services on a contractual basis to several nonprofit and governmental agencies within the County.

The accounting policies of the Barry County Transit conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Transit applies all GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. In accordance with GASB Statement 20, the Transit has elected not to apply the FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 to its financial statements. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

1. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements are exclusive presentations of the financial condition and results of operations of the Barry County Transit. The Transit is considered a "component unit" of Barry County, Michigan. As a result, industry standards require the County to include the financial activities of the Transit in the County's Annual Financial Report. The Annual Financial Report of Barry County, Michigan is available for public inspection at the Barry County Courthouse.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Transit are organized on the basis of a fund, which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operation of the fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenses. The Transit resources are allocated to and accounted for in the individual fund based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The fund in the financial statements in this report is described as follows:

PROPRIETARY FUND

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

3. Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The proprietary fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Assets. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into invested in capital (net of related debt) and unrestricted components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2008

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The revenues are recognized when they are earned, and the expenses are recognized when they are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Transit cash accounts consist of deposits with the County Treasurer. The balances in the cash accounts are available to meet current operating requirements. The County Treasurer is responsible for investing cash in excess of current requirements in various interest bearing accounts.

6. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include buildings, vehicles, and equipment, are capitalized at total acquisition cost, provided such cost exceeds \$5,000 and the expected useful life of the asset is more than one year. Depreciation is recorded on all depreciable capital assets on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The estimated useful lives are:

Buildings	20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Shop equipment	2-10 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as defined in the R&E Manual and/or as approved by the Bureau of Passenger Transportation (BPT).

The eligible depreciation of \$946 includes only the depreciation of assets purchased with local funds and where the useful life of the asset purchased has been approved by BPT.

7. Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

8. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2008

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

9. Cost Allocations

The Barry County Transit has two (2) cost allocation plans (Gasoline Purchase and Administrative Costs) where the methodology has been approved by the BPT. These cost allocation plans were adhered to in the preparation of the financial statements.

The Barry County Transit allocates expenses between various program activities for grant reporting purposes. The allocations are prepared based on a cost allocation plan and methodology that has been approved by the grantor agency.

10. Explanation of Ineligible Expenses per the BPT R&E Manual

Ineligible expenses are classified appropriately according to the definition in the Local Public Transit Revenue and Expense Manual (R&E Manual). Audit costs are the only costs in which eligibility differs from the State R&E Manual and the Federal OMB Circular A-87. Any capital money used to pay for operating expenses are subtracted out as ineligible expenses and no expenses previously paid with capital money are included in expenses to be reimbursed. All costs associated with earning nontransportation revenue have been subtracted out as ineligible expenses. All ineligible expenses, as required by BPT's R&E manual, have been reported.

NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the Transit is authorized to invest any of its funds in one (1) or more of the following:

- 1. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- 2. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of the State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belong to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act No. 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, being Section 21.145 and 21.146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2008

NOTE B: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CONTINUED

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) regulations provide that deposits of governmental units are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000 for deposits in an insured bank for savings deposits and \$100,000 for demand deposits. Furthermore, if specific deposits are regulated by statute or bond indenture, these specific deposits are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000. Michigan Compiled Laws allow for collateralization of government deposits, if the assets for pledging are acceptable to the State Treasurer under Section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of State surplus funds, securities issued by the Federal Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Government National Mortgage Association.

Cash and cash equivalents on the statement of net assets consist of the following:

Deposits with Barry County
common cash pool account \$ 425,802
Certificates of deposit \$ 418,620

Total \$ 844,422

The "Cash and Cash Equivalents" caption on the Statement of Net Assets includes \$100 of imprest cash.

Credit risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). As of September 30, 2008, the Transit did not have any investments that would be subject to rating.

Interest rate risk

The Transit will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Transit's cash requirements.

Concentration of credit risk

The Transit will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Transit's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk

The Transit will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by limiting investments to the types of securities authorized by the Board and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the Transit will do business in accordance with Board approved policy.

A portion of the cash and cash equivalents of the Barry County Transit are covered by federal deposit insurance along with other deposits of Barry County, limited to \$100,000 in total deposits by bank account type for each bank customer. Since the County maintains these funds in pooled accounts, it is not practical to determine what portion of the Barry County Transit funds is insured.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2008

NOTE C: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Due from other governmental units at September 30, 2008, by grant type and year are as follows:

Federal Section 5311 Operating - FY 08 State Operating Assistance - FY 08 Federal Section 5311 Capital - FY 06	\$ (—	31,531 7,419) <u>43,478</u>
Total	\$	67.590

NOTE D: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Oct. 1, 2007	2007 Additions D		Sept. 30, 2008
Historical cost:				
Land improvements	\$ 28,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,649
Buildings and improvements	759,877	-	-	759,877
Vehicles	1,159,622	-	-	1,159,622
Furniture and equipment	53,283	-	(260)	53,023
Shop equipment	31,377	38,278		<u>69,655</u>
Totals at historical cost	2,032,808	38,278	(260)	2,070,826
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(28,649)	-	-	(28,649)
Buildings and improvements	(485,011)	(37,993)	-	(523,004)
Vehicles	(892,777)	(90,216)	-	(982,993)
Furniture and equipment	(37,300)	(2,792)	260	(39,832)
Shop equipment	(31,220)	_(1,681)		(32,901)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,474,957)	(132,682)	260	(1,607,379)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 557.851</u>	<u>\$(94.404</u>)	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ 463,447</u>

When Federal or State funded assets are withdrawn from public transportation service, the disposition of the assets is to be determined by the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) and the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT). During the year, the Barry County Transit disposed of assets that were State funded with a historical cost of \$260. The total amount disposed of was fully depreciated. Depreciation expense in the amount of \$132,682 was reported for the year ended September 30, 2008.

NOTE E: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation leave is earned in varying amounts depending on the number of years of service of an employee and is made available on the anniversary date of the employee.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of 6 hours per month, up to 720 hours maximum accrual.

Upon termination, an employee receives payment for the balance of any unused vacation leave, which was credited on the employee's anniversary date. All unused vacation leave of current employees is lost at the end of the employee's respective anniversary year. No unused sick leave is paid upon termination. Therefore, accumulated vacation and sick leave at September 30, 2008, will be paid from current financial resources and is not recorded as a long-term liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2008

NOTE F: PROPERTY TAX REVENUES

Barry County Transit's property tax is levied in December on the State Equalized Valuation of property located in the County of Barry as of the preceding December. Real and personal property in the County for the current levy was assessed and equalized at approximately \$1.807 billion representing 50% of estimated current market value. In August 2005, the Transit's tax rate of .85 mills was approved for ten (10) years, expiring in December 2014. For the year ended September 30, 2008, Barry County Transit levied .2460 mills.

NOTE G: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Barry County Transit offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The assets of the plans are held in trust as described in IRC Section 457 (g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The trust requirement was designed by the Internal Revenue Service to help prevent participants from losing their retirement benefits to the claims of plan Sponsor's creditors. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of the Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use.

The Administrators are agents of the County for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time to the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account and all other matters. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the Transit's financial statements.

NOTE H: RETIREMENT PLAN

The Transit is included within the County's retirement plan and the County participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple employer public retirement system. MERS is authorized and operated under State law, Act 135 of the Public Acts of 1945, as amended. The Michigan Municipal Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the System at 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan, 48917, or may be reviewed at the Barry County Office Building, 220 West State Street, Hastings, Michigan, 49508.

The annual actuarial report for the County is dated each year for the period December 31 and has no separate data for the Barry County Transit. Accordingly, no separate actuarial data is included in these financial statements. The annual pension contribution for the Barry County Transit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, was \$38,713.

NOTE I: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Transit, as a fund of Barry County, is protected from losses as described in the notes within the County's Annual Financial Report.

NOTE J: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Under the terms of various Federal and State grants, periodic compliance audits are required and certain costs may be questioned, allowed, or disallowed, which could result in funds being returned and/or received from grantor agencies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2008

NOTE K: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Transit advertises its services on a local radio station. The station is owned by a member of the Transit Board of Directors. Total advertising payments made to the radio station for the year ended September 30, 2008 were \$19,367.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Federal and State Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant No./ Authorization Number	Program Award Amount		Current Year's Expenditures Total Federal State			Prior Years' enditures	P	Award Amount emaining		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION												
Passed through Michigan Department of Transportation Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants Capital Grant - Section 5309 (80/20) Capital Grant - Section 5309 (100/0) Capital Grant - Section 5309 (100/0)	20.500	2002-0011/Z11 2002-0011/Z13 2007-0168/Z2	\$ 85,490 28,554 30,096	s	-0- -0- -0-	\$	- -	s	- - -	\$ • - -	\$	85,490 28,554 30,096
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas Operating Assistance - Section 5311 (FY08) Capital Grant - Section 5311 (100/0) Capital Grant - Section 5311 (100/0)	20.509	2007-0168/Z3 2002-0011/Z12 2002-0011/Z2	130,505 45,200 112,850		126,326 38,278 -0-		126,326 38,278		- - -	5,200 80,000		4,179 1,722 32,850
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION												
Operating Assistance - Act 51 Nonurban Prior year reconciliations	N/A	N/A N/A	294,867 N/A		287,448 57,510		<u>-</u>		287,448 57,510	-		7,419 -0-
TOTALS			\$ 727,562	_\$_	509,562	_\$_	164,604	_\$	344,958	\$ 85,200	\$	190,310

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING AND CONTRACT EXPENSES

Year Ended September 30, 2008

	 lonurban
Labor	\$ 388,984
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	179,096
Professional services	60,628
Materials and supplies	174,273
Utilities	17,863
Insurance	24,201
Taxes and fees	65
Miscellaneous expenses	4,502
Depreciation	 132,682
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 982,294

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OAR SCHEDULE 4R NONURBAN REGULAR SERVICE REVENUE REPORT

Code	Description	 Amount	
401 40100 40200	Farebox revenue Passenger fares Contract fares	\$ 40,495 148,174	
407 40799	Nontransportation revenue Other nontransportation revenue	2,542	
408 40800	Local revenue Tax levy	443,079	
409 40910	Local revenue Local operating assistance	40,738	
411 41101 41199	State formula and contracts State operating assistance Other state contracts and reimbursements	287,448 57,510	
413 41301	Federal contracts Section 5311	126,326	
414 41400	Other revenue Interest income	21,574	
430 43000	Other revenue Contributed services	 14,477	
	TOTAL NONURBAN SERVICE REVENUE	\$ 1,167,886	

OAR SCHEDULE 4E NONURBAN REGULAR SERVICE EXPENSE REPORT

Code	Description	_0	perations	Mai	ntenance	Adn	ninistra <u>tive</u>	Total
501	Labor							
50101	Operator's salaries and wages	\$	184,434	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 184,434
50102	Other salaries and wages		-		47,841		95,858	143,699
50103	Dispatchers' salaries and wages		60,851		-		-	60,851
502	Fringe benefits							
50200	Other Fringe Benefits		82,375		19,363		38,646	140,384
50201	Pensions		17,328		5,282		16,102	38,712
503	Services							
50302	Advertising fees		-		-		19,658	19,658
50305	Audit cost		-		-		5,600	5,600
50399	Other services		381		2,488		32,501	35,370
504	Materials and supplies							
50401	Fuel and lubricants		97,994		-		-	97,994
50402	Tires and tubes		5,182		-		-	5,182
50499	Other materials and supplies		-		63,362		7,735	71,097
505	Utilities							
50500	Utilities		-		-		17,863	17,863
506	Insurance							
50600	Insurance		-		-		24,201	24,201
507	Taxes and fees							
50700	Taxes and fees		65		-		-	65
509	Miscellaneous expenses							
50902	Travel, meetings and training		-		87		649	736
50903	Association dues and subscriptions		-		-		983	983
50999	Other miscellaneous		199		-		2,584	2,783
513	Depreciation							
51300	Depreciation		128,209		1,681		2,792	132,682
	Less ineligible expenses							
55010	Ineligible local assistance		-		-		55,215	55,215
55007	Depreciation		127,297		1,673		2,766	131,736
55009	Association dues						208	 208
					Total expenses		982,294	
				Total ineligible expenses		 187,159		
					Total elig	jible e	xpenses	\$ 795,135

OAR SCHEDULE 4N NONURBAN REGULAR SERVICE NONFINANCIAL REPORT (UNAUDITED)

		Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Total	
611	Vehicle Miles (1)	217,579	-	-	217,579	

⁽¹⁾ The methodology used for compiling mileage has been reviewed and found to be an adequate and reliable method for recording vehicle mileage.

OPERATING ASSISTANCE CALCULATION

	Nonurban	
Total expenses	\$	982,294
Less ineligible expenses Local assistance Depreciation Association dues		55,215 131,736 208
Total ineligible expenses per R&E manual		187,159
TOTAL STATE ELIGIBLE EXPENSES	\$	795,135
Eligible expenses for State reimbursement x Reimbursement percentage State operating assistance (not to exceed \$294,867)	\$	795,135 0.361508 287,448
Less additional Federal ineligible expenses Audit costs	\$	5,600
Eligible expenses for Federal reimbursement x Reimbursement percentage	\$ ——	789,535 0.1 <u>60000</u>
Federal Section 5311 operating assistance (not to exceed \$130,505)	\$	126,326

Principals

Dale J. Abraham, CPA Michael T. Gaffney, CPA Steven R. Kirinovic, CPA Aaron M. Stevens, CPA Eric J. Glashouwer, CPA Alan D. Panter, CPA



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Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Barry County Transit Hastings, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the Barry County Transit as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Barry County Transit's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Barry County Transit's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Barry County Transit's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting:

2007-1 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Criteria: Governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Responsibility for the financial statements of the Transit rests with the Transit's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal accounting records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related note disclosures (i.e., external financial reporting).

2007-1 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAAP - CONTINUED

Condition: It has historically been common for many governments to rely on the independent auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide and fund financial statements, as well as the related notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. As a result, a government's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP has typically been based, in part, on its reliance on the independent auditors. By definition, independent auditors cannot be part of the government's internal controls. This issue was noted and reported in our audit comments last year.

The condition noted in the preceding paragraph exists at the Barry County Transit. The cause for this condition is simply because it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the independent auditors than to incur the time and expense of having the employees and/or management obtain the necessary training and expertise required to perform this task internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the employees and/or management may not possess the qualifications necessary to prepare the Transit's annual financial statements and notes to the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. The Transit relies, in part, on the independent auditors for assistance with the preparation of annual financial statements and related notes to the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Recommendation: We recommend the Transit consider obtaining proper training for the appropriate members of the Transit's management to assure that they are able to fully understand the requirements of preparing GAAP financial statements. This understanding is essential for the Transit's management to be able to accept responsibility for the amounts and disclosures included in the Transit's financial statements.

Corrective Action Response: Management of the Transit will continue to look for opportunities to increase our understanding of the requirements of preparing GAAP financial statements. However, at this time we believe it is not cost beneficial in our situation to develop this expertise. We will continue to use our external auditors for this technical assistance. We would expect this situation to be ongoing in future years.

2008-1 MATERIAL JOURNAL ENTRIES PROPOSED BY AUDITORS

Criteria: Statement on Auditing Standards No. 112 (SAS 112), Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit, emphasizes that management is responsible for establishing, maintaining, and monitoring internal controls, and for the fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows (when applicable), including the notes to financial statements, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The auditor cannot be a part of internal controls.

Condition: Material journal entries were proposed by the auditors to properly account for items such as prior year journal entries, capital asset activity, and grants receivable. These misstatements were not detected by the Transit's internal control over financial reporting. A similar issue was noted and reported in our audit comments last year.

Effect: Through the identification of material journal entries that were not otherwise identified by management, the auditors are effectively part of the Transit's internal controls.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Transit take steps to ensure that material journal entries are not necessary at the time future audit analysis is performed.

Corrective Action Response: Management of the Transit is currently reviewing procedures related to identification and correction of potential errors in the financial statements.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We believe that the significant deficiency described above as 2008-1 is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Barry County Transit's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Transit's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described above. We did not audit the Transit's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Directors of the Barry County Transit, others within the entity, the Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Obraham i Dolkney, P.C.

ABRAHAM & GAFFNEY P.C. Certified Public Accountants

February 6, 2009